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was released or discharged from active duty, with a disability rating of 100 percent; and

- (iii) Documentation verifying marriage to the member of the armed forces (*i.e.*, a marriage license or other legal documentation verifying marriage).
- (3) Prior to appointment, the spouse of a member of the armed forces as defined in paragraph (b)(4)(iii) of this section must submit to the employing agency copies of:
- (i) Documentation showing the individual was released or discharged from active duty due to his or her death while on active duty;
- (ii) Documentation verifying the member of the armed forces was killed while serving on active duty; and
- (iii) Documentation verifying marriage to the member of the armed forces (*i.e.*, a marriage license or other legal documentation verifying marriage); and
- (iv) A statement certifying that he or she is the un-remarried widow or widower of the service member.
- (f) Acquisition of competitive status. A person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section acquires competitive status automatically upon completion of probation.
- (g) Tenure on appointment. An appointment under paragraph (a) of this section is career-conditional unless the appointee has already satisfied the requirements for career tenure or is exempt from the service requirement pursuant to §315.201.

 $[74\ FR\ 40476,\ Aug.\ 12,\ 2009,\ as\ amended\ at\ 76\ FR\ 54072,\ Aug.\ 31,\ 2011]$

Subpart G—Conversion to Career or Career-Conditional Employment From Other Types of Employment

§ 315.701 Incumbents of positions brought into the competitive service.

- (a) Employee coverage. This section applies to an employee retained under §§ 316.701 and 316.702 of this chapter who:
- (1) Was serving in a permanent excepted position under an appointment not limited to 1 year or less, or in a

public or private enterprise in a position which the agency determines to be a continuing one, at the time his position was brought into the competitive service; and

- (2) Performed 6 months of satisfactory service immediately before the date his position was brought into the competitive service, in a position or positions brought into the competitive service, or in the civilian executive branch of the Government, unless OPM has excepted his particular type of case from this requirement.
- (b) Eligibility for conversion. Within the time limits set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, the employment of an employee covered by paragraph (a) of this section may be converted to career or career-conditional employment.
- (c) *Time limits*. Conversion may be initiated under paragraph (b) of this section only within 6 months after the position is brought into the competitive service, except that:
- (1) When it is necessary for OPM to determine that §316.701 or §316.702 applies to a group of positions, the recommendation shall be submitted within 6 months after OPM advises the agency of its determination; and
- (2) When an employee is absent on an assignment to an organization or agency from which reemployment rights are provided under part 352 of this chapter or by statute, the conversion shall be initiated within 6 months after the employee's return from such assignment, when reemployment occurs within the time limits prescribed in the applicable statute or regulation;
- (3) When an employee is absent on approved leave without pay, the conversion shall be initiated within 6 months of the employee's return to duty, when such return occurs within time limits authorized by the agency; and
- (4) When an employee who is serving on military duty or who is separated and rehired during the 6-month period after the position is brought into the competitive service is eligible for conversion under the provisions of §315.603, the conversion shall be initiated within the time limits prescribed by that section.

- (d) Tenure on approval of conversion. Upon conversion under paragraph (b) of this section, the employee becomes:
- (1) A career-conditional employee, except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section:
- (2) A career employee when he has completed the service requirement for career tenure or is excepted from it by \$315.201(c).
- (e) Acquisition of competitive status. A person whose employment is converted to career or career-conditional employment under this section acquires a competitive status automatically on completion of probation.
- (f) Review of disapproved conversions. Agencies shall establish procedures for reviewing disapprovals of conversions under this section when such review is requested within 6 months after the date of the disapproval.

[33 FR 12418, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 43 FR 34428, Aug. 4, 1978; 66 FR 66710, Dec. 27, 20011

§ 315.702 Employees serving without competitive examination in rare cases.

- (a) Recommendation by agency. An agency may recommend to OPM that the employment of an employee who has completed at least 1 year of satisfactory service under §316.601 be converted to career or career-conditional employment.
- (b) Tenure on approval of recommendation. When OPM approves the agency's recommendation submitted under paragraph (a) of this section, the employee becomes:
- (1) A career-conditional employee, except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section;
- (2) A career employee when he has completed the service requirement for career tenure or is excepted from it by §315.201(c).
- (c) Acquisition of competitive status. A person whose employment is converted to career or career-conditional employment under this section acquires a competitive status automatically on conversion.

§ 315.703 Employees formerly reached on a register.

(a) *Employee coverage*. An employee who was serving in a position when his

- or her name was within reach for career or career-conditional appointment on a register appropriate for that position may be converted to career or career-conditional employment when:
- (1) The employee's name was included on an appropriate certificate issued while the employee was serving in the position, or reconstruction of the appropriate register verifies that the employee would have been within reach;
- (2) The register was being used for career and career-conditional appointments when he or she was reached;
- (3) He or she has been continuously employed since being reached;
- (4) Conversion is initiated either before the expiration of the register or during a period of continuous service since the employee was reached; and
- (5) When the employee is a non-preference eligible who was first reached after February 1, 1955, the Office, or the agency, in accordance with an agreement with the Office, determines that satisfactory reasons existed for passing over any preference eligible who preceded the employee on the register when he or she was reached and who is still within reach and available for appointment.
- (b) Tenure on conversion. An employee whose appointment is converted under paragraph (a) of this section becomes:
- (1) A career-conditional employee except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section;
- (2) A career employee when he or she has completed the service requirement for career tenure or is excepted from it by §315.201(c).
- (c) Acquisition of competitive status. An employee whose employment is converted to career or career-conditional employment under this section acquires a competitive status automatically on completion of probation.

[44 FR 55132, Sept. 25, 1979]

§ 315.704 Conversion to career employment from indefinite or temporary employment.

(a) General. Employees serving after February 7, 1968, in competitive positions under indefinite appointments or temporary appointments pending establishment of a register or as status